The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1868. NO. 241.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

THE VOICE OF KENTUCKY!

MEMORIAL OF PROTEST.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, acting for and on behalf of the people of Kentucky, are constrained to enter a most earnest and solemn Protest against the great constitutional wrong and manifest injustice which has been done this people, in the failing and refusing to admit their just representation on the floor of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, on the presentation of their legal certificates of election, duly authenticated, and each of the said Representatives possessing all the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution of the United States.

We solemnly protest against the assumption of power to make and apply new tests and qualifications for membership, not only not authorized by or contemplated in, but we hold clearly prohibited by the Federal Constitution, as nothing less than a usurpation culminating in a violation of vested right, and an assault upon the liberty of a free people.

The essential principle of our free Government is, that it is *the Government of the people*, made by the people, and carefully framed with the special view of *reserving all power in the people* which it was not found essential to concede, and which was not actually given by the Constitution to their representatives and public servants.

It being impracticable for the people to assemble in mass and deliberate upon measures of public policy, representative agents of the people are at once a palpable necessity; and the highest object of the Constitution is to define and limit their powers and duties. The Representative is but the agent of the people; and the Constitution is the warrant of his authority. It is his power of attorney, and he cannot transcend the limit of its authority. Nay, he is required to make solemn oath to support the Constitution and be bound by its restrictions.

The Constitution plainly enumerates and defines the powers of Congress; and by all rules of legal interpretation, that body could assume no power not expressly granted therein. But the people, jealous of the growing anxiety of their agents for more power, and fearing their public servants should aspire to rule as masters, determined, after a short experience, to add the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution, which provides that—

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

The force of this constitutional inhibition is in nowise weakened as regards the Congress, because it applies alike to all the departments of the United States Government. It is the people saying plainly to their public servants in the United States Government, "you have your warrant of authority, whatever powers are not expressly given you in the Constitution we, the people, reserve to our State Governments and to ourselves."

Where, therefore, the Federal Constitution, in the second section of the first article, provides that "No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen," it has defined all the qualifications which may be exacted by any power or authority, save and except that each House may require, in addition, satisfactory evidence that a member has been legally elected.

The provision of the fifth section of the first article, "That each House shall be judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members," means only this, and can be made to mean nothing more. Nor can the qualification be altered indirectly by the requirement of an amplified oath, for the Constitution not only prescribes and defines all the qualifications that may be exacted, but as plainly and definitely declares the oath which shall be required of a Representative in Congress.—In the third clause of article six is provided: "The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution."

Considering, then, the restrictions of the Tenth Amendment, before quoted, what authority has Congress to add to the substance of this oath; and how may it be done without a direct infraction of one of the dearest rights of the people therein reserved—the right to elect whom they may choose, possessing the qualifications defined in the Constitution, as their Representative? To deny the right of any people to elect a Representative of their own choosing, is practically to deny them the right of franchise, or any participation in framing the policy of their government. Their election is a mockery, if a ruling power may direct for whom or for what class of men their polls shall be cast; and when they submit to this, their liberty is destroyed, and they are made slaves.

But beyond all questions of power, we earnestly protest and utter a solemn warning, against the dangerous precedent of amplifying the prerequisite qualifications or the oath of office to conform to the views of the ruling majority, as conceding a power which Congress not only does not, but ought not, possess. Such power would always be capable of the greatest abuse, and lead necessarily to the most deplorable practices. The tendency of a test oath on political sentiments is to perpetuate the ascendency of the party in power; and the authority once established, the temptation to use it for that object becomes too strong for resistance, in times of high political excitement and rancor. If this Congress may apply, through the oath of office, a test of present or past political sentiments, another Congress, controlled by the devotees of the Grand Army of the Republic, may require that each member shall swear to having actually served a specified term in the army or navy. Or, the tables being turned, and that great organization vanquished in its struggle for supremacy, another Congress may enact an oath that would disqualify for membership any one having served in the army or navy of the United States.

Political enthusiasms are often epidemic, and carry the populace, for the time being, on a single idea. A party predicated on one idea (as anti-masonry, know-nothingism, &c., in the past,) attaining a majority in Congress, would seek to perpetuate its ascendancy by requiring an oath of admission to conform to its peculiar tenets.

And so protesting, in the name of the people of Kentucky, and of their great chart of liberty, the Constitution, the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky does hereby

DECLARE

1. That, in a Republican Government, the right of representation is a franchise which the people may not safely relinquish, and of which they cannot be deprived and remain free. The right of a people to representation implies the right for them to choose their Representatives, and a denial of the latter involves a destruction of the former; hence, a government is no longer republican when this right of the people is destroyed.

2. The Constitution of the United States, which is the creature of the States, and which constitutes the only bond of the Federal Union, prescribes the qualifications which must be possessed by members of Congress; also the mode of choosing them, and the right conferred by the Constitution on each House of Congress to "judge of the election, qualification, and returns of its members," does not authorize the denial of representation to the people of a State or district, nor authorize the application of any new or additional tests or qualifications for membership.

3. To reject a Representative duly chosen, because of any political sentiments which he may have held or may hold, is at once a flagrant violation of the Constitution and a ruthless annihilation of freedom itself; because freedom consists in the right to be represented by whomsoever a majority may select: *Provided*, There be no disqualification in the member so chosen embraced within the provisions of the Federal Constitution.

4. Each and every of the Representatives elected by the people of the State of Kentucky to the Fortieth Congress, was not only duly elected, but possessed all the qualifications required by the Constitution, and the exclusion for a single day of any one of them, upon the grounds alleged by the controlling power in the House of Representatives, was an infraction of the constitutional rights of the people, which demands our most unqualified denunciation; and in the name of an injured and outraged people, we do most solemnly and earnestly protest against such action, which, if persisted in, and established as the policy of the Government, will render the elective franchise a farce, and what we have been taught to regard as constitutional liberty but a solemn mockery.

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor of this Commonwealth, be requested to forward a copy of this declaration, duly certified, to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to the Governors of each of the States, with a request that it be laid before their respective Legislatures.

JOHN T. BUNCH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM JOHNSON,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved March 9th, 1868.
JOHN W. STEVENSON.
By the Governor:
S. B. CHURCHILL, *Secretary of State.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

FAMILY GROCERIES.
"A" Coffee Sugar, Cut Loaf Sugar.
Old Java Coffee Laguira Coffee, Rio Coffee.
Black Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Ground Cinnamon. J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 11-tf With Hart & Lewis

Molasses, Molasses!
50 HHDS. NEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES, arriving and to arrive at
April 10-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CANNED OYSTERS! At TONNOFFSKI'S.
Mar 18-tf

LOST.
IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, ON MARTIN OR Fayetteville Street, a fine double case GOLD WATCH. Said watch was lost n the afternoon of the 8th. inst., between H. W. Husted's residence and Mr. L. E. Heartts Store. A reward of five dollars will be paid if the Watch be delivered to me or to Mr. L. H. Adams.
NANNIE E. STRICKLAND.
may 9-dtf.

Starch, Starch.
TWENTY BOXES PEARL STARCH.
For sale by
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Feathers, Feathers.
50 LBS. NICE NEW FEATHERS.
For sale by
May 11-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

UNION COTTON MILLS FOR SALE AT AUCTION.
The Union Manufacturing Company will expose to public sale on Tuesday the 21st of May, 1868, their
VALUABLE COTTON MILLS,
situated on Deep River, in the County of Randolph, 10 miles North of Asheboro, and 16 miles South-east of High Point. The factory building is a large brick edifice, containing eight spinning frames with the necessary machinery, and twenty-one looms. There is connected with the premises a
FIRST CLASS FLOURING MILL,
WOOL-CARDING MACHINES,
OIL MILL AND COTTON GIN,
Together with THIRTEEN GOOD BUILDINGS for the accommodation of operatives, and a good STORE HOUSE, with basement.
JESSE WALKER, Agent
April 11-td New Market, N. C.

NOTICE.
OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY,
Raleigh, May 6, 1868.
CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in the Chatham Railroad Company, conforming to the rule of apportionment adopted by the late Stockholders' meeting, have been prepared, and will be delivered on application. W. W. VASS,
may 6-1m Sec'y and Treas'r.

HAMS.
Virginia and N. C. Hams, very choice.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
April 27-tf Com. Merchants.

WALTER CLARK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
HALIFAX, N. C.
Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 29-148-6m

COFFEE! COFFEE!
50 Bags prime Rio Coffee at
Apr 29-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Mason's Shoe Blacking.
TEN GROSS SHOE BLACKING.
For sale by
May 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

BOOK STORES.
ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.
We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.
Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.
Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.
WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.
We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.
Send your orders to—
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.
NEW ARRIVALS.
Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,
No. 21 Fayetteville St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a
BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER
STOCK OF GOODS
To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.
October 4, 1867—tf.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO.
MANUFACTURERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,
Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,
BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES
and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.
They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.
Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS
ALSO
Agents for the sale of
Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,
India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.
☞ Two doors below Southern Express Office.
April 30-tf

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.
NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.
ALSO WHITE LEAD,
Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.
A general assortment of HARDWARE.
THOMAS H. BRIGGS.
Jan 22-139-tf

A. MILLER,
No. 27 Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR
Rags, Brass, Copper and Furs.
All rags can be shipped by freight, and, on receipt of the Railroad receipt, the shipper can draw on me at sight.
may 13-2aw2m*

EXECUTORS' SALE.
$55,000 BANK BILLS.
WE WILL SELL, at the Court House in Salisbury, N. C., on Tuesday the 2d day of June, 1868, Fifty-five thousand dollars of Bank Bills, and one thousand N. C. Bonds, (old sizes.) The bills are on the following Banks, viz:
$26,000 of the Bank of Cape Fear.
21,000 " " Wilmington.
8,000 " " Wadesboro'.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
S. R. HARRISON,
J. S. McCUBBINS,
Executors of Wm. Murphy, dec'd.
may 13-2w

CUTLERY! CUTLERY!
144 Pocket Knives of various kinds, sizes and prices.
24 Setts of Knives and Forks—Steel and warranted to suit.
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH

BACON! BACON!
A large stock, and selling low.
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

The Bankrupt Act.

We have been requested to publish the Bankrupt Law. This is impossible. It makes a respectable volume. In order, however, that our readers may understand it, and may therefore not be liable to be imposed upon by parties, who are indifferent to the interests of others, we have taken some pains to compile from several sources the following general principles of the Act, for the benefit of all who contemplate seeking its benefits. But first of all, we advise our friends not to determine rashly what they will do, until they have had the counsel of a respectable and intelligent Attorney, upon whom they can rely.

1. The manifest design of the Bankrupt Law is to benefit *honest*, but *unfortunate*, debtors, whose just liabilities are greater than they can pay.

2. To become a voluntary bankrupt under this Act, the debtor must owe at least $300, which, of course, he is not able to pay in full.

3. Petitioners under the Bankrupt Act are required to render a schedule of *all* their debts and liabilities, of *every kind and description whatever*, and also an inventory of all their estate, both real and personal, including all property and effects of which they are possessed, or in which they may have an interest, (though not in possession) in conformity with certain "Forms" prescribed in the "General Orders" of the Supreme Court of the United States. These schedules, verified by the oath of the petitioner before a District Court Judge, Register in Bankruptcy, or U S Commissioner, must accompany the petition and, when filed, is the commencement of proceedings in Bankruptcy. If it should be found out, pending the proceedings at any time before the bankrupt is discharged, that he has, by any shift or subterfuge, made a false or partial schedule, this would be evidence of fraud and would defeat his discharge.

4. When the petition is by a firm or copartnership, a full set of schedules of the respective estates of the members of the firm should also be added.

5. When the petition is filed, the case is immediately referred to a Register, who examines the petition and schedules annexed thereto, and if they are correct in form, makes a certificate to that effect, to be filed with the Clerk, then adjudges the debtor a Bankrupt and issues a warrant to the messenger to summon all the creditors named in the petitioner's schedules to meet at the Register's office, at a certain time and place, to prove their claims and elect one or more Assignees to take charge of the Bankrupt's estate.

6. A creditor can, however, prove his claim at any time previous to the last dividend, which will generally be six months subsequent to the adjudication of Bankruptcy.

7. No creditor has any standing in a Bankrupt Court until he proves his claim.

8. Creditors have no right to compel the Bankrupt to answer questions concerning the disposal of property by him acquired subsequent to filing a petition in Bankruptcy. "In other words, the date of the filing of the petition by or against a debtor, is the date at which, if adjudication of bankruptcy follows, the old order of things passes away and a new leaf is turned over." On this point decisions have been variant. The safe rule appears to be, that the applicant in Bankruptcy has a perfect right to claim whatever he has made after his application, by his personal exertions, but any profits he may have made, from investment or credit, may be liable to the claim of the receiver up to almost the period of his discharge.

9. The Bankrupt can apply to the Court at any time after the expiration of six months, and within one year from the adjudication, for the discharge in bankruptcy, and in case no assets come into the hands of the assignee, or no debts be proved against his estate, at any time after the expiration of sixty days.

10. As soon as an Assignee is elected or appointed, the Judge or Register will convey to him, by deed of assignment, all the bankrupt's property except what is exempted, viz: Household and kitchen furniture and other necessaries not exceeding in value ($500) five hundred dollars; also his wearing apparel and that of his wife and children, and such other property not included in the foregoing as is exempt from levy and sale upon execution or other process, by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt resides, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by State exemption laws in force in 1864. A safe Counsellor suggests, under this head, that the common impression that persons may become bankrupts and yet be allowed to retain their houses and lands, or other property of considerable value, is a great mistake. Under the Act, no honest Bankrupt in this State can have allotted to him, free from the operation of the Act, exceeding $700, besides the wearing apparel of himself and family. Bankrupts in this State are not entitled to homesteads under this Act.

11. It is the duty of the assignee, within twenty days after the assignment to him is made, to allot to the bankrupt such articles as are exempted, and file an inventory of the same with the value of each article so allotted, and creditors may make objections to the report of the Assignee at any time within twenty days after it is filed.

12. As to costs in bankruptcy proceedings, section 46 of the Bankrupt Act provides that the petitioner, before a warrant issues, shall deposit fifty dollars with the Register, or with the Clerk, to be delivered to the Register as a security for his fees. General order XXIX provides that the fees of the Register, Marshal and Clerk shall be prepaid or secured before they can be compelled to act. It is also provided by General order XXX, that where the debtor has no means, and can prove the fact to the satisfaction of the Court, upon application, an order will be made requiring all the costs in the case to be paid out of the fifty dollars deposited with the Register. If, however, there are assets, but not enough to pay the Messenger after deducting the Bankrupt's exempted property, so that nothing comes into the hands of the Assignee, the fees will have to be paid by the Bankrupt; but, if the Assignee receives assets, the fees of the Messenger will be paid by him before any dividend is made among creditors.

13. Some suppose that the Register is entitled to $50 fee. The fees of the Register, Messenger, Clerk, and costs of publication of notices in Bankruptcy, are fixed by law, and if they demand higher fees, they are liable, as in other cases of malfeasance in office. In ordinary cases of Bankruptcy, the fees may amount to $100. In some cases more, in some less—the costs depending on the amount of labor and litigation involved in each case.

14. Differences of opinion among Attorneys have existed in this State, as to the limit which the Act makes as to the time to make application in Bankruptcy. Some have supposed that no debtor will be permitted to apply for Bankruptcy after some early day in March, unless he is able to pay fifty per cent of his debts. We are assured that this is not the case. The law did not go into operation for the purposes for which it was enacted until June 1st, 1867. It gives twelve months from that time, to all honest debtors, whatever may be the extent of their indebtedness which they cannot pay in which to present their applications. After the 1st of June next, every debtor must be able to pay fifty per cent of his indebtedness in order to a successful application in bankruptcy, unless he first obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors.

Georgia Cotton Planters.
A NEW SUPPLY of Johnson's improved patented GEORGIA PLANTERS. Send in your orders at once, to facilitate your planting and secure a good stand. JAS. M. TOWLES,
April 29-tf Agent.

Flour! Flour!
EXTRA SUPERFINE AND FAMILY, in store, and sold at reduced prices.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
April 29-1w Com. Merchant and Auct'r.

MARYLAND HAMS.
1,000 pounds of Maryland Hams, for sale cheap by
May 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

For Rent.
ELEGANT BASEMENT ROOM, for business purposes, under the Raleigh National Bank. Also a first class BUILDING, adjoining, suitable for a Banking, Insurance or Law Office.
Proposals invited for a few days at the Bank.
May 1-tf

Hollow Ware.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW WARE,
At
may 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

LIFE INSURANCE.
The Arlington Mutual
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF VIRGINIA.
A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.
The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.
Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.
It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.
OFFICERS:
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LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't.
Lexington, N. C.
Jan 28-146-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.
The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.
DR. LAWRENCE'S
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS,
FOR THE CURE OF
SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,
SUCH AS
CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,
AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED
By an Impure State of the Blood.
The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy.*
Home Certificates from Physicians.
We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.
A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. STITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.,
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.,
W. T. BREWER, M. D.
January 7th, 1868.
I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.
T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.
☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.
☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.
☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.
PREPARED ONLY BY
J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)
PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.
☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.
All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address
DR. J. J. Lawrence,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 31-148-1y

FOR SALE.
Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE.
Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to
Mar 30—tf BRIGGS, DODD & CO.

JELLIES, JELLIES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picalilli, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

SALT! SALT!
100 Sacks Salt at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

44 Fayetteville Street.
BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS AND Vises, Grain and Grass Scythes, Window Glass and Putty. J. BROWN,
Raleigh, May 6-tf With Hart & Lewis.

DRY GOODS.
LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!
YOU MAY FIND
NEW GOODS
Just Received at LOW PRICES.
Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN;
SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;
And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.
A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,
At the old stand of S. H. YOUNG.
Nov. 27—90-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS
GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK.
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.
Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER,
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.
Sept 28—45-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.
L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES
Ag't N. C. Business Directory.
BRANSON & JONES,
SUCCESSORS TO
Branson, Farrar & Co.,
CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
at reduced prices.
Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.
Particular attention paid to orders.
Jan 29 148-tf BRANSON & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.

1868. 1868.
SPRING TRADE.
TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.
A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!
Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.
The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is, by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.
Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.
I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass and will pay cash for same, when preferred.
Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.
I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.
E. H. POGUE,
Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

Sugars, Sugars.
A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels.
Just received by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.
LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL
Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate
of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.
We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.
For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—72-tf

Snuff, Snuff.
A LARGE supply, in large and small bladders. Also, in papers and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.
Feb 13-153-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BLACK PEPPER AND ALLSPICE, MACE, and Ginger, at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

ALE! ALE!!—10 KEGS "COCKADE CITY," received this morning. A supply always on hand. W. H. JONES & CO.
Jan 25-142-tf

COX'S GELATINE.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

FISH HOOKS AND LINES.
A large assortment just received at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SPRING TRADE.
1868. 1868.
12 KEGS ten penny nails and other sizes.
Blasting and Rifle Powder.
Shot and Bar Lead.
Best Kerosene Oil, by the barrel or retail.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Apr 20-tf With Hart & Lewis.

BUCK EYE SULKY PLOW, REAPER AND MOWER!
On exhibition at the Farmer's Hall, the Buck Eye Sulky Plow, to which the attention of our farmers is respectfully called.
I am also special Agent for the sale of the celebrated Buck Eye Reaper and Mower, at Manufacturer's prices, with freight added.
The sooner we commence using these immense labor saving machines, the better for all concerned. JAMES M. TOWLES,
Apr. 15-1t. Agent.

Flour! Flour!
75 SACKS N. C. FLOUR.
50 bbls. N. C. and Patapsco Family Flour.
For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

RAILROADS.
TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA R. & G. R. R.
WE inaugurated and are the *Great Through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road, thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

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The Great Inland Air Line Freight
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To Insure your Freight being carried over this Great Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, and to ship as follows:
FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.
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Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.
FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.
FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.
C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh N. C.

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.
On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:
Leave Charlotte daily 11.30 P. M.
" Salisbury 3.07 A. M.
" Greensboro' 5.65 A. M.
" Raleigh 9.41 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' 12.25 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro' 12.20 P. M.
" Raleigh 3.30 P. M.
" Greensboro' 7.17 P. M.
" Salisbury 9.36 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte 11.35 P. M.
Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.
Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.
Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M. and arrive at 8.20 P. M.
April 4-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Supt.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS
1868, SPRING STOCK. 1868.
BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,
AT WHOLESALE ONLY!
WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.
WYCHE & PARKER,
April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs.
Petersburg.
☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

DRUGS.
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
(*Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.*)
Sycamore, Corner Washington Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.
INVITE the Merchants, Physicians and Planters of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee to examine their extensive stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Brushes, Combs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c.
WALTER B. JORDAN. JOSEPH CARR.
April 17—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS
HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore. | R. R. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, JR., Late of S. Carolina.
GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants.
105 *West Lombard Street,*
BALTIMORE.
☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited.
Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.
Sept. 30—45-eod3m&w3m

STAVES WANTED.
We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,
300,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,
300,000 White Oak Hhd "
100,000 White Oak " Heading,
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,
50,000 White Oak Bbl "
Norfolk Inspection.
The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.
Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to
CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

TOBACCO AGENCY.
We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.
Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled.
Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.
COWAND & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
April 21-3m Norfolk, Va.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,
Grocers and Commission Merchants.
Market Square, Raleigh, N. C.
Orders for Cotton promptly filled.
REFER to Jno. G. Williams & Co., and Cashier National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
April 16—tf.

For Sale.
FIGS, Nutmegs, Ground Black Pepper, and the best Mustard.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
March 16—tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months	$1 00
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One year	3 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4 00
" " six months	2 00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM R. PELL, } SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1868

WHAT IS LAW?

Human Law is a rule of human action, prescribed by the supreme power in a State, for the regulation of the conduct of its inhabitants. In human governments, it is of three kinds,—civil, ecclesiastical and military. All rules of action for men, either socially or politically, prescribed by the supreme power in the State, in accordance with established usage or organic law, are law, and *the* law by which the people are to be governed. The *common law* is the unwritten law of the State, which derives its authority, not from the express enactment of the supreme power, but from long usage or established custom, and which has been always recognized by the Courts and Judicial decisions.

Congress is the acknowledged supreme legislative power in this government. All its enactments are held to be law, when prescribed or enacted according to the forms of the Constitution, until repealed or declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.—This is, at least, the common idea upon this subject, and, perhaps, it is a safe rule for the people, generally, to obey all laws passed by the Congress or the State Legislatures, whatever may be their opinion of their constitutionality, until so determined, except that it is the prerogative of the humblest citizen to disobey, when he has determined to abide the consequences of violation, in order to test the constitutionality of a law.

But is every enactment of the Congress or of the State Legislatures, a law and bound to be observed, if passed according to the forms of the National or State Constitutions? Is a Legislative or Congressional enactment *a law*, if not made in accordance with, or in pursuance of, the State or National Constitution?

Mr. Groesbeck, one of the able counsel of the President, in the late impeachment trial, said, in reply to Mr. Boutwell, one of the impeachers:

"Let me tell the gentleman, in answer to his long argumentation on this point, that he makes no distinction between law whatever, that if a law be unconstitutional it is no law; it never was law; it never had one particle of validity, although it went through the forms of Congressional enactment; from the beginning, *ab initio*, it was null and void, and to execute it is to violate that higher law, the Constitution of the United States, which declares that to be no law which is in conflict with its provisions."

This opinion was maintained by Mr. Evarts, and Mr. Stanbery, in their able arguments. This view is held to be correct by the great body of the jurists in the country, and is clearly sound and undeniable.

It has very generally been held, that it is a crime, a high misdemeanor, for any one to resist or oppose the execution of a law, however unconstitutional it may be, and that an officer, civil or military, is bound to obey the order of his superior, no matter what it is, however unlawful or unconstitutional the order may be, and that the subordinate is *protected by the law* in the execution of an unlawful or unconstitutional order. This is an incorrect view of the responsibility of a subordinate. All officers, civil or military, are sworn, not only to obey their superiors, but to support the Constitution of the United States and obey all laws made in pursuance thereof. Hence the laws and the Constitution cannot protect any man in the enforcement of an unconstitutional law; yet, as we observed before, for the preservation of order and quiet, no man should resist "the powers that be," and can be justified when he goes only so far as to test, before the proper tribunals, the validity of a law which he believes to be unconstitutional.

The President of the United States, in endeavoring to prevent the execution of an unconstitutional law, stands upon more elevated ground than any other officer or citizen. His oath of office not only binds him to execute the Constitution and the *laws made in pursuance thereof*, but to *support, protect* and *defend* the Constitution. To demand of him, therefore, to execute laws passed in direct violation of the Constitution of the United States, (his opinion thereon being formed not only upon his own judgment, but sustained by the law officer of the government and his other constitutional advisers,) would be to require of him to violate his solemn oath. We do not admit that there is any evidence to support the charge against the President, that he has resisted, or endeavored to thwart, the execution of any law of Congress, except for the purpose of testing its constitutionality, yet it is clear that he would have been justifiable in opposing the execution of a law passed by Congress palpably in violation of the Constitution.

The following letter from Mr. Jefferson to Mr. Edward Livingston, which the New York *World* produces for the first time, strongly supports the position, that the President is not bound to execute an unconstitutional law;

"Mr. Livingston was, at that time, United States District-Attorney at New York as well as Mayor of the city. The pertinent bearing of the letter on the impeachment of President Johnson will be manifest on perusal:

"WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 1801.

"DEAR SIR: I some days ago received a letter from Messrs. Denniston & Chetham of the most friendly kind, asking the general grounds on which the *nolle prosequi* in Duane's case ought to be presented to the public, which they proposed to do. You are sensible I must avoid committing myself in that channel of justification, and that were I to do it in this case, I might be called on by other printers in other cases where it might be inexpedient to say anything.—Yet, to so civil an application, I cannot reconcile myself to the incivility of giving no answer. I have thought, therefore, of laying your friendship under contribution, and asking you to take the trouble of seeing them and of saying to them, that the question being in the line of the law, I had desired you to give them the explanation necessary. My text of explanation would be this:

The President is to have the laws executed. He may order an offence then to be prosecuted. If he sees a prosecution put into a train which is not lawful he may order it to be discontinued and put into legal train. I found a prosecution going on against Duane for an offence against the Senate, founded on the Sedition act. *I of firm that act to be no law because in opposition to the Constitution, and I shall treat it as a nullity wherever it comes in the way of my functions.* I therefore directed that prosecution to be discontinued and a new one to be commenced, founded on whatsoever other law might be in existence against the offence. This was done, and the Grand Jury, finding no other law against it, declined doing anything under the bill. There appears to me to be no weak part in any of these positions or inferences. There is, however, in the application to you to trouble yourself with the question. For this I owe apology, and build it on your goodness and friendship. Health and happiness *cum cæteris cetis.*

"TH. JEFFERSON.

"EDWARD LIVINGSTON, Esq."

The *World* adds: "In Duane's case, President Jefferson, instead of ordering a *nolle prosequi*, might have left the prisoner to his natural line of defence in arguing, by his counsel, that the law was unconstitutional; and if the court below decided against him, appealing to the Supreme Court. But Jefferson took a different view of his sworn duty "to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution." Believing the law to be an infringement of the Constitution, he treated it as completely null at every point where he came into official contact with it, thinking himself under no obligation to wait for the opinions of the judiciary. If, therefore, President Johnson has committed a *crime*, President Jefferson has committed a much greater crime. Mr. Johnson merely intended to put things in train to get a judicial decision; Jefferson held an unconstitutional law in too much contempt to suffer it to go into court.

The impeachers say it is the duty of the President to execute the laws. Unquestionably it is. But an unconstitutional act of Congress is no law; and being no law, the President is not bound to execute it. If Congress should pass a law creating an order of nobility, would the President be bound to execute *that?* If it should pass an act laying a duty on exports, would he be bound to execute it? It is written: "THIS CONSTITUTION, *and the laws of the United States*, WHICH SHALL BE MADE IN PURSUANCE THEREOF, shall be the supreme law of the land;" but laws which violate the Constitution are perfectly null, and bind nobody. The Constitution is mere waste paper, and the will of Congress is absolute, if all acts of Congress are alike binding, whether they conflict with the Constitution or conform to it."

THE IMPEACHMENT.

The excellent letter of our Washington correspondent, which we publish this morning, has been somewhat anticipated by the actual vote on the Eleventh Article, in the Court of Impeachment, on Saturday, but it will be found to be full of interesting speculation, nevertheless.

It will be observed that the intelligent and well-posted writer virtually predicts, in his letter, what actually developed itself in the House, on the succeeding day, viz: An effort to revive Impeachment in another form. Having given up all hope of convicting the President under the present articles, the frustrated and desperate malignity of the Impeachers has taken another turn. The Managers have been invested with authority to collect or manufacture fresh testimony, with a view, doubtless, to the preparation of *new* charges, to be submitted, probably, after Congress shall have admitted a sufficient number of bogus Southern Senators to effect their infamous purposes. Surely and steadily these men are weaving the toils which are to ensnare and hang them.

THE KENTUCKY PROTEST.—The manly, out-spoken protest of the Legislature of Kentucky against the usurpations of Radicalism, and, especially, against the "test oath" iniquity, which we publish on our first page, this morning, is worthy of all commendation. It has been transmitted by the Governor of Kentucky to the Governors of the other States, to be laid before their respective Legislatures. We hope that the Governor elect of North Carolina will lay it before the new Legislature, whenever it may assemble.

THE CHICAGO Convention meets to-morrow. There are two questions which promise division and feuds among the spoilers,—that of Impeachment and that of the admission of negro delegates. The best of the joke is that, whichever way decided, both of these issues can but injure "the party."

COMBASH, (Phœbus! what a name,) a nigger member of the Mississippi Convention, has been indicted by the Grand Jury, in session at Jackson, for stealing Convention warrants from another negro delegate.

THE LATE Municipal elections in Indiana have gone overwhelmingly in favor of the Democrats,—making another State that has shown its hand very plainly as to how it will go in the Fall election.

THE NATIONAL *Intelligencer* calls Stevens' Omnibus Bill a "bill to dilute the Senate with carpet-baggers, and fasten negro suffrage and rule over five Southern States."

THE NEW POLITICAL TACTICS.—Colonel John B. Baldwin, in a speech delivered recently before the citizens of Augusta, explained the tactics by which the Radicals hope to drill the negroes into power in Virginia. Said Mr. Baldwin:

"Instead of counting off from right to left 'one, two,' as we did in our militia muster times, it is 'nigger, white man,' 'nigger, white man,' down the line, and 'form two ranks, nigger in front.'"

The apt illustration took capitally with the audience, and will live through the State canvass.—*Southern Opinion.*

Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15, 1868.

When the court of impeachment assembled on Monday last, to deliberate on the regulations which should govern the proceedings relative to the final voting, all parties felt impressed with the belief, that the next day (Tuesday) would terminate a question, one of the most momentous of the present age, and which has so long agitated the country. All felt that if no other good could come from it, the end would at least bring relief from the painful suspense which has afflicted the popular mind so long. Conservatives, braced up with the conscientious conviction, that impeachment would ultimately redound to the injury of the faction of Radicalism, whether the final decision was either for or against the President, were philosophically prepared to receive the verdict, and to meet the final issue. The question with them was whether conviction, and the unconstitutional removal of the Chief Magistrate, would inflict the greatest amount of damage to that party, or the ignominious failure to do that, which they had vainly and boastingly proclaimed their intention to accomplish, at all hazards.

On the contrary, that desperate party, which has staked all its future hopes and expectations of success and prosperity on the results of impeachment, neither were in so philosophical a frame of mind, nor could they look upon the proceedings with so much calm indifference or rational deliberation. There were anxious but secret insinuations, darkly circulated and privately whispered, that treason so called stalked abroad in the Radical camp; that traitors existed in that organization, who were prepared to betray party faith and partisan purposes. Particularly among the more zealous and vitally interested of this party, the obedient discipline of which has never failed heretofore to conform to party dictates, there was much nervous trepidation and anxious suspense.

Late on Monday evening facts leaked out through private channels, which told of extraordinary scenes in progress in the secret session of the Senate. Information came from undoubted sources, that this body was agitated with stormy and violent debate—that Radicalism had been rent in twain, and that the two factions were then in angry collision. This intelligence sent dismay throughout the Radical ranks, which soon settled down into a gloomy despondency, blank and hopeless. When it was known that some four or five of the ablest members of this party had delivered their opinions against impeachment, and denounced the measure as utterly devoid of constitutionality, of right, or justice, then all parties, without distinction of political bias or opinion, conceded the death of impeachment. Still it was thought on Tuesday morning, that that day would witness the final consummation of this exciting question, and whether the decision should be for or against, the matter would be ended then. But the court had been assembled but a few moments, and while all were in breathless expectation, when a proposition was made, and approved, for adjournment until the 16th, inst., avowedly because of the illness of a Radical Senator.

Then indeed did the heart of Radicalism sink to the lowest depths of gloomy and dark despair. The more timid trembled with fear, the despondingly surrendered unconditionally and at discretion, while the violent raged with fury and indignation. Democrats stood aloof, silent but deeply interested and highly amused spectators of the shifting and ludicrous scenes of this family quarrel, reflecting honor and credit on some, on others nothing but disgraceful degradation. The writhings and twistings of this political monster, Radicalism, severed and divided and saturated with the poison of corruption, could but amuse, and gladden the hearts of those, upon whom it had inflicted so much suffering and oppression heretofore. The illness of a Radical Senator came in somewhat timely, as a favorable pretext and opportune cover for effecting an intention previously very well understood and arranged. On Monday night, the Radical party had become convinced and conscious of the fact, that impeachment could not be carried through, and therefore it was prudently determined to postpone the entire question to a later period. In regard to the significance or importance of this proceeding, there is some diversity in public opinion. While the great majority are convinced that impeachment has received its death blow, there are many who profess to believe, that the question will never be brought to a final decision, but be permitted to go by default. Both of these opinions are probably too sanguine. If the progress of impeachment is at all typical of the former usurpations of the Radical party, it must be expected that it will be subjected to like fluctuations and changes, and be attended with similar doubts and uncertainties, as seen in the history of the other vile measures which led to them finally. The question of impeachment, it is not improbable, provided its advocates are conscious of weakness as in the present instance, may be postponed from time to time, and thus protracted until the party is satisfied that it can be passed. Having the majority in the Senate, they can have the power to stave off a vote and protract it indefinitely. There are many reasons why the subject, in the estimation of the Radical party, might now be postponed for some days, if not weeks. In the event of the President's removal, it is manifestly desirable to all senatorial aspirants to the Presidential or Vice-Presidential nomination, to be decided in the Chicago Convention on the 20th, of this month, that Mr. Johnson's successor shall be deprived of the advantages of all government influence in those matters.—Another inducement to postpone beyond that time, is the probable intention to construct, and pass through that Convention, as an expression of universal party opinion, resolutions positively demanding the President's removal. Resolutions of this character, and coming from such a source, heralded forth with all that dramatic importance and mock pomposity which this party understands so well how to affect, would wield an influence and create a sensation. But impeachment, rather weak and feeble just now, by a little careful nursing, and nurtured up with additional doses of Radical corruption, villainy, persecution and intrigue, its friends entertain a hope yet, may survive.

Though delays are said to be dangerous, still in this case there is another hope, gleaming in the distance. There is succor, it may be, nearer at hand than honest hearted and upright people suppose. In the gloom of despair, and when hope ceases to be bouyant and cheering, the Radicals have a beacon, a comfort, and even a refuge to fly to, which the uninitiated cannot appreciate. In its gloomiest moments, and darkest hours of trial and difficulty, Radicalism flies to the bosom of Africa, for hope and comfort. Thus in the present instance, when threatened with dangerous and fatal dissension and political rupture, the Radical party is relying on the aid and assistance of the negro representatives of the South, to finish this desperate work. To these irresponsible and vile men, the representatives of a semi-barbarous race, the Radical party is now corrupt and unscrupulous enough to look for aid in this matter and are shameless enough to boast of the intention. But for the near approach of this anxiously desired, opportunity of using fraud, this party would sink down into utter despair. But let them do it. It may effect the immediate object, but it will bring retribution in good time. Hence the most desperate stage of the proceeding is yet to come, when all the elements of fraud, violence, persecution, force and cheating intrigue, will be practiced still more licentiously. They now comprehend the weak points of their desperate cause, and will leave nothing unturned to strengthen them. Whenever a vile Radical scheme is to be hatched, or an addition is to be made to the tribe of usurpations, the presence here of Horace Greeley is thought indispensable to the occasion. This leering, slobbering, gossiping, intriguing old political granny, is now present on this momentous occasion, reeking with the prurient corruptions from the political purlieus of New York, and laboring to bring the wretched monster impeachment through the perils and difficulties besetting its preternatural birth. It may run the gauntlet after a while, but in such a wretched and misshapen deformity that the nearest friends will instinctively dread to countenance it.

B. B.

"In Memoriam."

WHEREAS, the Philanthropic Society of the University of North Carolina, recently called upon to mourn the loss of its distinguished son, Rev. Dr. Francis L. Hawks, of New York City, has received the painful intelligence of the death of his brother, our much esteemed, gifted and honored fellow-member, Dr. CICERO S. HAWKS, late Bishop of Missouri:

Therefore, Resolved, That, while we bow in humble submission to the will of "Him, who doeth all things well," yet we cannot but deplore the loss of one, who, in all the varied relations of life, was ever distinguished for integrity of character, purity of heart, and exemplary Christian virtues, which we should make our highest endeavor to study and imitate.

Resolved, That in his loss our Society has been bereaved of one its most deserving, talented and distinguished sons; the Church, of which he was a consistent and honored member, of one of its brightest ornaments; and the country at large of a *man* alone and able Divine.

Resolved, That, while we would not intrude on the sacredness of their grief, yet we desire to tender to his bereaved relatives and friends, our heartfelt sympathy in their great affliction, and to console them with the hope that he has been translated to a brighter and happier state of existence, beyond the skies.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, as expressive of our sympathy with them, in their irreparable loss.

FRANKLIN PORTER,
GEO. G. LAFFA, } Committee.
R. H. LEWIS,
Chapel Hill, May 15th, 1868—1t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. C. Family Flour.

25 BBLS. for sale low, to close consignment by DOUGLAS BELL.
may 19—tf Com. Merchant.

SOUTHAMPTON BACON.

500 pounds Hog Round Bacon, on consignment, at DOUGLAS BELL'S.
may 19—tf

PRIME MESS PORK.

For sale by the Barrel, by DOUGLAS BELL.
may 19—tf

SOAP AND STARCH.

Just received by DOUGLAS BELL.
may 19—tf

NOTICE.

I SHALL SELL, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON the premises, on Saturday, the 13th day of June next, my HOUSE, LOT and LAND in Thomasville.

The dwelling is comfortable, having eight rooms with six fire places, a passage above and below, and all necessary outhouses. The lot is a pleasant oak grove of a half acre, attached to which are 54 acres of excellent arable land.

TERMS: Purchase money payable on the first day of January next, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond, with approved surety. Title retained until purchase money is paid.

For further particulars apply to John W. Thomas, Esq., Thomasville, N. C. or to the subscriber.

GEORGE V. STRONG.

Goldsboro, May 19—wkdtawts
Standard copy weekly till day and send bill to G. V. S.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL BOOKS.

FOR SALE CHEAP BY WILLIAMS & LAMBETH, RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DISPENSATORY, by Wood & Bache.
Wood's Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
Wood's Practice of Medicine.
Ramsbotham's Process of Parturition.
Lawrence on the Eye.
Churchill's Diseases of Females.
Dewitt's Modern Surgery.
Gibson's Surgery.
Gross on the Urinary Organs.
Dewees on Children.
Dewees on Females.
Chapman's Thoracic and Abdominal Viscera.
Liston and Mutter on Surgery.
Forner's Southern Medical Reports.
Williams' Principles of Medicine.
Beasley's Compendium of Chapman's Lectures.
Wilson on Diseases of the Skin.
Meigs' Treatise on Obstetrics.
Chapman's Eruptive Fevers, Dropsies, Gout, &c.
Taylor on Poisons.
Domestic Medicine and Household Surgery.
Record on Venereal Diseases.
Erasmus Wilson on Syphilis.
Record's Letters on Syphilis.
Acton on Venereal Diseases.
Record & Hunter on Venereal Diseases.
Miller's Principles of Surgery.
Green on Bronchitis.
Paris Pharmacologia.
Colle's Surgical Lectures.
Mohr, Redwood and Proctor's Pharmacy.
Kane's Chemistry, edited by Draper.
Rogers & Turner's Chemistry.
Towsee' Chemistry for Students.
Canavave & Schidel on the Skin.
Fowler's Phrenology.
Ashwell on Diseases of Females.
Billings' Principles of Medicine.
Mayne's Dispensatory and Formulary.
Horner's United States Dissector.
May 19—tf

IRON! IRON! IRON!

Genuine SWEEDS IRON, for Farming purposes, at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
May 16-tf

NAILS! NAILS.

50 Kegs Nails, at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
may 16-tf

HORSE AND MULE SHOES.

25 Kegs Horse and Mule Shoes, at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
may 16

WRAPPING PAPER.

A large supply of Wrapping Paper at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
may 16-tf

CHEWING TOBACCO.

A fine article of Chewing Tobacco at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
may 16—tf

CHURNS! CHURNS!

A fine lot of Churns, at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
may 16-tf

PARLOR MATCHES.

A large supply of Parlor Matches, at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
may 16-tf

WELL BUCKETS.

A new supply of Well Buckets, for sale by UPCHURCH & DODD.
may 16-tf

NEW N. C. CUT HERRINGS.

50 barrels just received by DOUGLAS BELL.
may 16-tf

100 BUSHELS WHITE MEAL.

Just received by DOUGLAS BELL.
may 16-tf

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

At TONNOFFSKI'S.

LIFE INSURANCE.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

January 31st, 1868.

Balance per statement Jan. 31, 1867,		$13,636,939 94
Deduct accrued Interest last Annual statement,		976,814 60
		12,660,125 34
Income from Premiums	$6,284,635 17	
Income from Interest received and accrued,	1,246 191 72	
	$7,530,826 89	
Deduct, paid Medical Examinations, Salaries, Stationery, Printing, Advertising,	$ 121 750 00	
Commissions to Agents,	733,693 36	
Taxes,	80,372 85	
Surplus premiums returned to assured,	676,916 00	
For surrendered policies,	227,649 25	
Losses,	1,193,347 68	
	3,021,989 94	4,508,836 95
		$17 169 222 29
Increased value of Bonds and Stocks over cost,		789,299 45
Balance 31st January, 1868,		$18,148 621,74

ASSETS.

Cash deposited,	$436,231 13
Real Estate at Cost	152,196 46
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate,	5,341,487 35
United States Securities at Market value,	7,686,440 00
Bonds of the State of Connecticut,	1,018,000,00
Bonds of the Cities of Evansville and Toledo,	37,000.00
Bank and Railroad Stocks,	82,300.00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds	190,795 00
Premium Notes,	7,612 452.67
Premiums in the hands of Agents and in transit,	207,935 73
Interest accrued,	322,691.50
	$18 148,621.74

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Interest received more than pays losses.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.
S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
April 9-tf Raleigh, N. C.

50 BUSHELS OF COTTON SEED—Good for cows.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN.
Just received.
W. ROBT ANDREWS.
April 26-tf Fayetteville St.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

GUANO!!

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO!

$92.50 PER TON OF TWO THOUSAND pounds. Five cts. per pound by the bag. For sale by
May 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

ICE ICE ICE!!!

300 Tons of best Boston Ice for Sale.

At any time during the day, at my place of business, on Fayetteville Street.

For the accommodation of the people living nearer to the Institute of the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, that Ice-house will be opened every morning, from the 1st of May, from 6½ to 7½ o'clock.

A. W. HARPS.
Apr 14-3taw1m.

300 TONS

BOSTON ICE

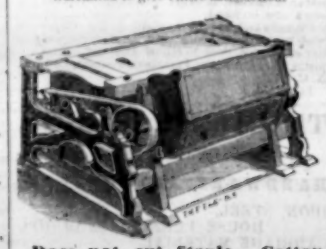
FOR SALE.

CALL AND MAKE YOUR ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SEASON.

PH. THIEM.
May 1-eod1m

GULLET COTTON GIN!

Warranted to give entire satisfaction.



Does not cut Staple. Cotton brings from one to one-and-a-half cents more in the pound than that ginned by other gins.

Call and see it at
Apr. 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

At and Below Cost, for the next Thirty Days.

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK of Furniture on hand, and make room for our new stock, we will sell all kinds of Furniture for cash, at and below cost for the next 30 days.

Our stock is complete, comprising nearly everything in the furniture line.

We mean what we say, and all we ask is a call from those in need of furniture, to be convinced that we are selling goods twenty-five per cent. cheaper than they have ever been sold in this market.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.,
may 5-tf No. 3 Fayetteville, St.

UNIVERSITY.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE STUDENTS of the University of the State will begin on Monday, the 25th inst., and continue until Thursday, the 4th of June, the day of the College Commencement.

The Board of Visitors consists of His EXCELLENCY, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of the State and *ex officio* President of the Board of Trustees.

Hon. D. L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of the College.
JOHN L. BAILEY,
DANIEL M. BARRINGER,
LUKE BLACKMER,
JOHN H. BRYAN,
PAUL C. CAMERON,
JOHN R. J. DANIEL,
JOHN A. GILMER,
ROBERT GILLIAM,
CALVIN GRAVES,
JOHN J. JACKSON,
WM. A. JENKINS,
JOHN KERR,
CHARLES MANLY,
JAMES T. MOREHEAD,
NEILL M'KAY,
THOMAS RUFFIN,
F. E. SHOBER,
JESSE G. SHEPHERD,
WALTER L. STEELE,
EDWARD WARREN,
JOHN C. WILLIAMS.

CHARLES MANLY, *Secretary.*
Raleigh May 11-1w

COFFEE MILLS, CURRY-COMBS, MEAL Sieves, Counter Scales, Pad Locks, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Trace Chains. A fine assortment of the above named articles just received at
may 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

A COMPANY PAYING LOSSES PROMPTLY FOR A LONG SERIES OF YEARS, AND IN A stranger to litigation, is entitled to the confidence and patronage of our people. And such is the

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY.

In addition to the very large amount of

$17,485,894.71

paid since its organization, may be added the following policies settled in North Carolina to the 1st March, 1868; thus providing support and comfort to the widow and orphan in their bereavement and distress:

Policy No.	15,275—settled	$ 5,000
" "	18 088 "	5,000
" "	24,692 "	5 000
" "	27,513 "	3,000
" "	28,650 "	10,000
" "	44,974 "	5 000
" "	35 082 "	2,500
		10,000
	Total	$ 45,500.00

The value of all Insurance, either against fire or life, is to know you are investing in a Company of responsibility, and prompt action in discharging all just demands against it. Such is the ÆTNA, having now:

ASSETS, **$8,000,000.** **No. POLICIES** **48,000.**

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS **$1,884,768,51.** DIVIDENDS, **50 per cent.**

Fifty per cent Dividend is now being returned to all who have paid two premiums, and the Dividends will be given ANNUALLY to all such hereafter, who are insured upon the Life plan.

The Ætna issues policies upon ages from 14 to 65.

The Ætna will give a policy upon which 10 payments may be paid and nothing more will be required, though the party might live thirty or forty years, and after the payment of ten years he is entitled to the dividends of the Company so long as life continues.

The Ætna issues 10 years Endowment Policies to be paid at death or the specified time.

The Ætna gives a general permit to travel or reside in any part of the United States without any extra charge, and in all respects gives as many advantages to the insured as any other first-class Company.

W. H. McKEE, M. D., Examining Physician. W. H. CROW, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Mar 24—3m

PHŒNIX MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT ISSUE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 12
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 65
EQUITABLE	1 34
MANHATTEN	1 42

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS. LIFE AND ENDOWMENT. DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. **CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.**

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

FRESH Lobsters and Salmon, Tamarind, Catsup, Nutmegs, &c.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
April 27-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

A Consignment of Superior Black Writing Ink, very cheap.
W. H JONES & CO.
April 27-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

ELWELL'S WEEDING HOES, Nos. 2 and 3. For sale low.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 24-tf Will Hart & Lewis.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

RALEIGH, N. C.
April 22-tf

Meal.

PRIME WHITE MEAL. 100 BUSHELS. For sale at $1,50 by
April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NORTHERN APPLES.

Five barrels Apples, (very nice) to-day received by
April 24 DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

1,000 BUSHELS At
April 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

FIFTY BBLS. CUT HERRINGS. At
may 8-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.

On Consignment.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT of fine Virginia cured Bacon Hams. Also clear Sides at
may 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Weeding Hoes.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WEEDING HOES. For sale by
may 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will hereafter be estimated at 12 nonpariel lines, or 1 inches.

One square one time	$1,50
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	7,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	70,00

Regular business cards, 10 nonpariel lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in from at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Geo. V. Strong, Esq., offers for sale some highly valuable property in Thomasville. For particulars, see advertisement.

Medical and Surgical Standard Works: Williams & Lambeth, Booksellers and Stationers, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

Family Flour, Southampton Bacon, Prime Mess Pork, Soap and Starch: Douglas Bell, Fayetteville Street.

WAKE COUNTY COURT.—This tribunal is in session the present week, with a full docket. The probability is, however, that it will be able to dispatch the cases before it, without running over to a second week. Possibly this is the last of the Wake County Courts,—the People's Courts, which have been stricken down by the hand of Radical Yankee innovation.

ARRESTED.—We are glad to chronicle the arrest and committal of the negro, who assaulted and robbed Mr. Ellen, in this vicinity, a few days since. He calls himself Levi Horton, with an *alias*, and some time since, we learn, escaped from the County Work House.

ROBBERY.—The smoke-house of Mrs. Ellen Mordecai, in the northern part of the city, was entered on Saturday night, and a considerable lot of bacon, lard, &c.,—constituting almost the entire supply,—abstracted. These outrages are becoming of such frequent and flagrant occurrence, as to be most alarming.

FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.—A number of the young men of the city propose, we learn, to organize, in a few days, another Council of this order. Already more than twenty names have been obtained to the application for a charter. The new Council will probably be organized during this, or the early part of next, week.

Y. M. C. A.—The Fourth of the series of sermons to Young Men was preached, before the Young Men's Christian Association, and a large congregation, at the Episcopal Church, in this city, on Sunday night, by the Rector, the Rev. R. S. Mason, D. D.—The text—"Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his ways?"—was made the basis of a highly instructive, profitable, practical, and, at times, really eloquent discourse. The venerable and distinguished Divine inveighed, in severe terms, against many of the follies and vices of the day, and pointed out, in an earnest manner, the proper aspirations and duties of youth. We hear his sermon spoken of, on all hands, in terms of high appreciation.

A HANDSOME MONUMENT.—A monument to the memory of the gallant and gifted George Burgwyn Anderson, late Brigadier General C. S. A., who died in October, 1862, of a wound received at the battle of Sharpsburg, has just been erected in the private burial lot on the North side of, and immediately contiguous to, the Memorial Cemetery. It is an imposing and graceful shaft, with highly appropriate inscriptions and devices, and leads additional attraction to the already charming place. No sculptured marble is *needed* to commemorate the name and virtues of such a man as George B. Anderson was, but we are glad, nevertheless, that sacred affection has provided so beautiful and fit a monument to his memory. No purer gentleman, no nobler or more chivalric spirit, sleeps beneath our dear native soil.

AGRICULTURAL.—Our readers may remember a statement, made by one of our correspondents, last Fall, of a purchase, by the Society of Friends, of a tract of land, near High Point, to be used for a Model farm.

This farm is now making some headway. It contain 200 acres, and cost, with the residence, $4,400. It was the property of Nathan Hunt, of Guilford, called Springfield, or in a settlement called Springfield. The design is to promote, by *example*, the introduction of improved implements, artificial manures, selected seeds and stock; to encourage agricultural Clubs, and to stimulate enquiry and research.

Dr. Sampson, of Washington, D. C., is the Superintendent, and he is doing a good thing among his people. Already, a good number of clubs have been organized; manuring has received a new start, about two tons of clover seed were sold at cost, in February, and near 400 subscribers have been received for Agricultural Journals.

This is our latest plan: Work the soil—stir one another to work. Will not our readers follow the hint given at Springfield, and go at it in earnest?

The Newbern *Journal of Commerce* says, very truly, that in no section can the fig be raised in more abundance or of more delicious flavor, than in Eastern North Carolina.

A BILL TO ADMIT THE STATES OF NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, LOUISIANA, GEORGIA AND ALABAMA, TO REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

WHEREAS, the people of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama, have, in pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2nd., 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, framed constitutions of State government which are republican in form, and have adopted said Constitutions by large majorities of the votes cast at the elections held for the ratification or rejection of the same: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama, shall be entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as States in the Union, when the Legislatures of said States respectively shall have duly ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen, upon the following fundamental conditions: That the Constitutions of said States shall never be amended, or changed, so as to discriminate in favor of or against any citizen or class of citizens of the United States in their right to vote who are now entitled to vote by said constitutions respectively, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted; and no person shall ever be held to service or labor as a punishment for crime in said States, except by public officers charged with the custody of convicts by the laws thereof; and that so much of the seventeenth section of the fifth article of the Constitution of the State of Georgia as gives authority to Legislatures or courts to repudiate debts contracted prior to the 1st day of June, 1865, and similar provisions in all other Constitutions mentioned in this bill, shall be null and void as against all men who were loyal during the whole time of the rebellion, and who, during that time, supported the Union, and they shall have the same rights in the courts and elsewhere as if no rebellion had ever existed.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if the day fixed for the meeting of the Legislature of either of said States by the Constitution thereof shall have passed before the passage of this act, such Legislature may be convened within thirty days after the passage of this act by the president of the convention which framed the Constitution of such State.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the first section of this act shall take effect when the President of the United States shall officially proclaim the due ratification by the Legislatures of said States respectively of article fourteen of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress; and it is hereby made the duty of the President, within ten days after receiving official information of the ratification of said amendment by the Legislature of either of said States, to issue a proclamation announcing that fact.

This Bill, it is known, passed the House on Thursday last, has gone to the Senate and been referred to the Judiciary Committee of that body. It is as great an outrage upon Republican institutions as was ever perpetrated.

One of the Washington correspondents of the New York *World*, speaking of the amendment which declares the provisions of the Georgia Constitution, which give authority to repudiate certain debts, (and all other like provisions in the other reconstructed Constitutions,) to be inapplicable to "loyal" creditors, says:

"The effect of this amendment will be to put it in the power of any creditor in the South who will swear long enough and hard enough that he always loved the old flag and was loyal to the Union, only he was obliged to seem a secessionist, to drive a coach and four through the relief section of the reconstructed constitutions to squeeze the last cent from his debtor who voted, poor dupe, for the bogus Constitution because it promised to shield him."

The same correspondent adds:

"Taken all in all the passage of this bill is only second in enormity to the original enactment of the first reconstruction act.—All effort to procure information as to the nature of these bogus constitutions, the votes upon them in detail, or the effect of their workings in the restoration of the South, were peremptorily repressed, and yet what little has come to light opens a most appalling vista of fraud, corruption, and villainy in the entire management of this whole business South. Thus in South Carolina, Alabama, and Arkansas, the Legislature can keep up standing armies in time of peace, and in North and South Carolina and Arkansas, children, irrespective of color, are to be compelled to go to the public schools together unless privately educated by their parents. In the Mississippi Convention, now in the 127th. day of its session, at a cost of a quarter of a million already, there are but five white native Mississippians out of the whole 100 delegates. In South Carolina there are sixty-five negroes in the House, and nine in the Senate, and these ignorant creatures, who outnumber the whites on joint ballot, only pay $187.25 taxes, though their majority gives them full power of taxing all the property of the State. Fifty-seven of these negroes pay no tax at all, and of the seventy white members thirty-six pay no taxes either, and the balance of them only $368.80, so that the whole South Carolina Legislature only pays $496.65 of the taxes it is to impose. One of the Arkansas Senators, so-called, it has been discovered, is from New York, and the other a Pennsylvanian, and neither has been in Arkansas long enough to be fit for the position he fraudulently seeks to fill. The facts, as lately developed in the case of Florida, show that two bogus Constitutions were framed in that State, one of them under a guard of soldiers furnished by General Meade, and the claims of the respective adherents of these republican forms of government are so evenly balanced that no man in the House, neither Democrat nor Radical, not even Thad. Stevens himself, could determine which was which. This uncertainty extends even to the vote on ratification, since some vote for one and some the other, and the confusion enveloping the whole affair has led to the omission of Florida from the Omnibus bill. But what of all this fraud, if the rushing through of the bill to-day can bring in ten carpet-bag Senators to vote for conviction?"

A Radical in the Ohio Legislature desires to adjourn because it is warm enough to go bare-foot, which he does at home, but is forbidden by the force of public opinion to do at the capitol.

The Washington *Union* says:

"In the face of all the probabilities to the contrary, we make the prediction that Gen. Grant will not be nominated."

Forney's *Chronicle* says the Radical Northern Methodist General Conference at Chicago unanimously passed resolutions to pray for Mr. Johnson's conviction.

STATE ITEMS.

The Editor of the Petersburg *Index* has received from Capt. W. T. Williams, of Halifax Co., some specimen stalks of his wheat crop. These stalks are 5 feet, 2 inches in height, with a fine head. They were cut from a twenty-five acre field,—the wheat throughout being almost of the same luxuriant growth.

The father of Gen. Estes, who is officiating as Superintendent of the works of the Bladen Land Company, was struck upon the head by a negro, the other day, with a pair of blacksmith's tongs, inflicting very serious injuries. No provocation had been offered beyond a reproof for negligence. This happened in Bladen county, at the situation of the works of the above company.

The following ladies have been elected officers of the New Hanover Memorial Association, viz: President, Mrs. J. E. Oakley; Vice President, Mrs. Dr. E. A. Anderson; Secretary, Mrs. W. M. Parsley; Treasurer, Mrs. Geo. A. Peck.

NOBLE SENTIMENTS.—Mr. Fessenden concluded his speech against conviction as follows:

"To the suggestion that popular opinion demands the conviction of the President on these charges, I reply that he is not now on trial before the people, but before the Senate. In the words of Lord Elden upon the trial of the Queen, 'I take no notice of what is passing out of doors because I am supposed, continually, not to be acquainted with it.' And again, 'it is the duty of those on whom a judicial task is imposed to meet reproach, and not court popularity.'—The people have not heard the evidence as we have heard it. The responsibility is not on them, but upon us. They have not taken an oath to 'do impartial justice according to the Constitution and the laws.' I have taken an oath. I cannot render judgment upon their convictions, nor can they transfer to themselves my punishment if I violate my own. And I should consider myself undeserving the confidence of that just and intelligent people who imposed upon me this great responsibility, and unworthy a place among honorable men, if, for any fear of public reprobation, and for the sake of securing popular favor, I should disregard the convictions of my judgment and my conscience.

The consequences which may follow either from conviction or acquittal are not for me, with my convictions, to consider. The future is in the hand of Him who made and governs the universe, and the fear that He will not govern it wisely and well would not excuse me for a violation of His law."

The business of waiting on doubtful Senators by delegation, and bullying them into a certain course of action on impeachment, has become one of the most monstrous nuisances in the political life of Washington. Fancy a crowd of seedy office seekers and carpet-bag adventurers, calling on such men as Trumbull, Fessenden and Fowler, and endeavoring to induce them to forget their oaths and vote in such a way as will be most conducive to the pecuniary interests of the set of political loafers that infest Washington. Some of these fellows have talked to Senators with the most provoking insolence. Mr. Fowler, who is a very amiable and good natured gentleman, was forced to declare yesterday, on the occasion of the Tennessee delegation calling upon him, that if a similar crowd seeks another interview he shall order them peremptorily away from his doorsteps. Failing to receive the assurance they desired they began to indulge in abuse and vituperative threats; whereupon Mr. Fowler, conceiving very properly that no grounds existed for this unwarrantable species of address, told the principal spokesman if he had any regard for his self-respect not to make his appearance a second time on such a mission. Senator Henderson had several visits from a Missouri delegation. On the first occasion they kept within the bounds of decent language, but in another visit which they made yesterday one of the company, Gen. Pile, became so offensive that Mr. Henderson promptly reminded him who he was addressing, and made Pile very sensible of the inefficacy of his attempt to drag a high toned and conscientious Senator down to the level of his own peculiar views of justice and morality.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

Rare Chance for Investment.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AS ADMINISTRATOR of the Estate of Dr. Samuel E. Chapman, dec'd, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Town of Graham, Alamance County, N. C., on TUESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at 12 M., the land belonging to said Estate, about one and a half miles from the Company Shops, containing about 118 ACRES, with all the improvements, consisting of a new two-story DWELLING HOUSE, well finished; one large Kitchen, Smoke House, Barn, &c., &c.

TERMS.—Note at six months with approved security.

A. T JERKINS.

Newbern, April 23-codtd.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, LEXINGTON, VA.

APPLICATIONS will be received at this time for the admission of 100 ADDITIONAL CADETS into this Institution. Those entering in the Summer months enjoy peculiar advantages in the special course of discipline and instruction, by which they are prepared for the regular studies which commence Sept. 1st.

Circulars will be sent on application.

FRANCIS H. SMITH, Supt.

may 13-3taw1wAcowlsept.

COLLINS & HEATH, 22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md. "OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parker, Church and Stores in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

May 15-1y

The Patent Churn,

THAT MAKES BUTTER IN SIX MINUTES, from Sweet Milk, is now ready for delivery. County Rights for sale.

W. H. JONES & CO.

may 15—tf Auction & Com Merchants.

For Sale.

A HANDSOME BUILDING LOT, 50 feet front by 133 feet long, South of W. C. Parker's residence.

W. H. JONES & CO., Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

may 15-tf

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—HIGHLY IMPORTANT RUMOR.

WASHINGTON, May 18, M.

It is stated that Cabinet changes are pending; and it is asserted that they will tend to harmonize Congress and the President, and that the President will cease obstructing reconstruction on the Congressional plan,—the progress of events having rendered his own impossible and the material interests of the South requiring immediate representation of some kind.

This statement is made on high Republican authority.

NEW YORK AND RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, May 18, M.

The new steamer, *Isaac Bell*, of the Richmond and New York line, arrived this morning from New York, with seventy invited guests, including forty ladies, Mayor Huffman and several other distinguished citizens of New York. A banquet will be given on the ship this afternoon and a party to-morrow.

A meeting of the City Council will be held, this afternoon, to welcome the visitors.

Gen. Mahone came up with the party from Norfolk.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 18 M.

Cotton quiet at 32.

Turpentine 57@58.

Rosin dull. Common Strained 3[illegible].

Gold 1 39[illegible].

LIVERPOOL, May 18, M.

Cotton easier. Sales will not exceed 10,000 bales. Prices unchanged.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 18, P. M.

HOUSE.—Introduced under regular call a bill to construe and prevent frauds in law regarding abandoned lands in the Southern States.

A joint resolution amending the Constitution, making naturalized citizens eligible to the Presidency.

A resolution, appointing a committee of five to investigate the Senator Henderson and the Missouri delegation affair, was adopted.

Preamble and resolution authorizing the Speaker to add two from those who voted against impeachment to Managers, to be present and assist in investigations, was rejected.

Banks reported the Alaska Appropriation Bill. Postponed to June.

Stevens offered a resolution, calling for secret proceedings of the court. He said, "No one could doubt that there was deep damnation somewhere and he wanted to find out who was guilty." Answering the question whether the Senators would have been justified in committing perjury, Stevens said: "Well, Sir, I don't think it would have hurt them much." The resolution passed.

After refusing to concur with the Senate for a recess, House adjourned till to-morrow.

SENATE.—The Virginia Constitution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Deficiency appropriation for the Third Military District passed.

The recess resolution was re-called from the House and passed.

Senator Harlan stated that he has had no communication with Bishop Simpson since the impeachment began.

Adjourned to Thursday.

Among the witnesses summoned by the Managers are D. W. Voorhees, Perry, Fuller, of Kansas, and Gen. Thos. Ewing.

The city charter expired to-day,—the President not having signed the extension.

Stevens' resolution asking the official proceedings caused a bitter debate in the Senate.

FROM GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, May 18, P. M.

Delegates to the Chicago Convention are passing through the city. Ex-Gov. Brown has gone.

The Atlanta City Council are arranging accommodations for the Georgia Legislature. The time of meeting not yet been made known.

Gov. Bullock has gone to Washington.

THE LONDON PRESS ON IMPEACHMENT.

LONDON, May 18, P M.

The *Times* says that the Eleventh Article is almost too vague for any substantial charge but the vote upon corrects the fear of any party bias and shows the case to have been judged on its merits alone.

The Morning *Telegraph* says: That dignity and decorum have marked the whole trial, and non-removal of the President is its most fitting close. Even the most ultra Radicals will be compelled to admit this at no distant day.

The *Standard* says the Radical plot has been beaten and the country has been saved the shame of disposing of its Chief Magistrate for refusing to obey an illegal act of Congress

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, May 18, P. M.

The Constitutional Convention adjourned today, subject to the call of a committee of five.

The Republican delegation to the Chicago Convention left to-day.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 18, P M.

Cotton quiet, rather heavy. Sales 2,000 bales at 32 Some sales reported as low as 31¾.

Turpentine 57@58. Rosin 3@7.

Gold 1,39[illegible]. Sterling dull at 10½. 62 coupons 9[illegible].

BALTIMORE, May 18, P. M.

Cotton dull at 31.

Flour dull and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, May 18, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine weaker at 45½@46. Rosin lower grades firm. Strained 2,20@2,25. No 2, 2,30@2,35. Tar in demand at 3 dollars.

Cotton dull.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

THE BEST JUDGES OF FABRIC!

The best taste in STYLE! After "shopping" around, always buy of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, May 2-tf

CALL IN!

YOU WILL SEE WHY

WE LEAD THE RETAIL TRADE

of the City and County.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

2,000 YARDS GRENADINE!

A great novelty for Ladies' Dress Goods.

Only 25 cents per yard.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

100 CASES OF SHOES, For Men, Women and Boys, lower than ever, direct from the manufactories.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

43 CASES OF SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, for Men, Women and Children, from 25 cents upwards.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

A Book for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb 1-149-daw3m.

JUST RECEIVED AT H. ROSENBAUM'S 75 Pieces, the choicest Brands, of BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.

To be sold at lowest market rates.

Feb 18-163-tf

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle,

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:

125 Fulton Street, New York.

205 High Holborn, London, England.

441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

Aug. 20—2d-eod6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE THREE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE ARE CLOTHING FOOD AND FUEL!

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

CAN SUPPLY THE

CLOTHING!!

WE HAVE MANUFACTURED, THIS SEASON, one of the best and cheapest Stocks that we have had the pleasure of exhibiting to the public since the war.

The prices we are asking for Clothing, beautifully made up, reminds us of old times, sure enough.

Mr. ANDREWS can confidently state to his friends and customers, that no firm in this City can sell the same class of goods as cheap.

His partners in New York are large cash buyers for their Southern houses and are daily in the market picking up bargains.

These advantages the citizens of Raleigh and strangers have, by buying their Clothing and Furnishing Goods from

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,

April 23-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

A beautiful assortment of HATS FOR MEN,

HATS FOR MEN,

HATS FOR CHILDREN.

At R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.

April 23-tf

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,

For Sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—3m

SPUN COTTON.

200 Bunches Cotton Yarns, just received

Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR Universal Neuralgia PILL.

A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is the UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than TWO OR THREE PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with

PERFECT SAFETY

It has long been in constant use by many of MOST DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

One package, $1.00 Postage 6 cents.

Six packages, 5.00 " 27 "

Twelve packages, 9.00 " 48 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, 120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON MASS.

Jan. 16—130-law6mAwtin

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT, LATHS, &c.

A large supply of fresh LIME always on hand, together with PLASTER, CEMENT, HAIR and LATHS

We have unsurpassed facilities for supplying the above mentioned materials and can guarantee lower prices and as good articles as can be had anywhere. Do not fail to give us a call and get our price list before buying elsewhere.

WORTH & DANIEL,

May 5 2w Wilmington, N. C.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

LAST CARGO THIS SEASON.

Selected expressly for the Summer Trade.

The regular packet Brig. S. P. BROWN, is now daily expected with a cargo of choice heavy CARDENAS MOLASSES, selected for the Summer Trade.

Send in your orders early, as this cargo may be sold from wharf, as landed.

WORTH & DANIEL,

May 5-2w Wilmington, N. C.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Fifteenth Annual meeting of the Medical Society of North Carolina will take place in Warrenton, N. C., on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1868.

Delegates will be permitted to pass over the Railroads for one fare.

Dr. Wm. A. B. Hanson, of Edenton, will deliver the Annual Oration.

By order of the President,

THOMAS F. WOOD, Secretary.

April 17-4m

QUOTATIONS FOR N. C. BANK NOTES!

BUYING RATES AT BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY G. KELLOGG, CORNER OF WEST MARKET AND SOUTH ELM STS., IN TATE BUILDING.

Greensboro, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	65
" Cape Fear	29
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	26
" Wilmington	67½
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	23
" Lexington at Graham	23
" " Lexington old	16
" " " new	10
" Commerce	17
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	2
Merchants Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers Bank of Greensboro, old	28
" " " new	14
Miners & Planters Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wil	27
Greensboro Mutual	6½

Any Bank Notes sent us by Express will be remitted for on day of receipt, at highest market rate, and if prices given are not satisfactory, the notes will be returned.

April 16—tf.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	55c
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	26
" Wilmington	67
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	23
" Lexington (old)	16
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	28
" " " (new)	14
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. R. R. Stock	90

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stock-holders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-2d-3m

Raleigh [illegible] Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 20) G. B.	55
" Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old	17
" Roxborough	61
" Wadesborough	26
" Thomasville	20
" Wilmington	67½
" Commerce	18
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	23
Georgia "	23
Gold	138
Silver	130
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	33
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON, A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

W. R. GULICK, Cashier.

C. J. IREDELL, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT MARCH 21, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old,)	18
" " (new)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	23
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	20
" Wadesboro'	26
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	2
" Wilmington	67½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	27
" " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

Jan 16-135-tf

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	16@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@10
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	30@50
COTTON	23½@25
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	22½@40
EGGS	17½@20
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 00@1 75
HERRINGS	6@8@10
HIDES—Green	8c pr lb.
" Dry	13@16
HAY	1@1 25 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@25
MEAL	1 40@1 60
MOLASSES	50@75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 25@1 50
" White	2 00@2 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 50@2 50
" Sweet	1 00@1 50
RAGS	4@6
SALT—Fine	4 00@4 25
" Ground	3 00@3 50
SUGAR	13@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	35@75
MULLETS	@ 50@3 00

REMARKS.

Cotton—Stock light, selling at 25 to 26 cts. Butter scarce and in demand at good prices.

MISCELLANEOUS

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

2,00 Sacks.

100 Bbls. N. C. Family, low for cash.

W. H. JONES & CO., April 27-tf Com. Merchants,

CORN! CORN!

2,500 Bushels Corn at

Apr 28-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.

25 " Superfine

15 " Family N. C.

Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A. CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which mean, at all events, to sold within the next sixty days, if possible—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,

April 8 Fayetteville Street.

GRAND OPENING!

FOR

SPRING OF 1868!!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

HAVING NEWLY REFITTED MY OLD Stand, No. 16 Fayetteville Street, I am now daily receiving a splendid supply of the (in part) below enumerated GOODS. I am now prepared to offer to my customers, and the public in general, a full stock of

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES,

LACES, &c.

SPRING SHAWLS,

SILK WRAPPINGS,

SILKS, &c.

HATS,

RIBBONS,

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, &c.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY,

LACE CURTAINS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS.

200 Pieces of the latest patterns of PRINTS. 150 Pieces bleached and unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS.

Ladies', Misses and Children's SHOES.

Gent's and Boys HATS of every description, and all the latest styles.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

in great variety.

"Richard's Patent Combined" Paper COLLARS and BOSOMS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Ladies and Gent's Traveling Trunks, Valises, Morocco Bags, Railroad Bags, etc., etc.

Come one and all, and examine my stock, before buying elsewhere, and I promise YOU WILL NOT LOSE ANYTHING BY IT.

M. ROSENBAUM,

No. 16 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

April 21-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN OSLEY, JR., Augusta, Ga. R. E. WILSON, N. Carolina.

OSLEY & WILSON, General Commission Merchants,

AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, 209 Broad Street, AUGUSTA, GA.

REFERENCES.

DAILY SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1868.

SECRET COURTSHIP.

FROM THE FRENCH OF BERANGER.

[A blind mother sits in her cottage, beside her pretty daughter, and cautions her against love, while all the time an amatory scene is going on between the girl and the very lover whom the old dame dreads.]

Daughter, while you turn your wheel,
Listen to the words I say;
Colin has contrived to steal
Your unthinking heart away.
Of his fawning voice beware—
You are all the blind one's care,
And I mark your sighs whene'er
Our young neighbor's name is heard.
Colin's tongue is false, though winning—
Hist! the window is unbarred!
Ah! Lisette, you are not spinning!

The room is close and warm, you say;
But, my daughter, do not peep
Through the casement, night and day—
Colin there his watch doth keep.
Think not mine a grumbling tongue;
Ah! here at my breast you hung—
I, like you, was free and young;
And I know how apt is love
To lead the youthful heart to sinning—
Hist! the door—I heard it move!
Ah! Lisette, you are not spinning!

It is a gust of wind, you say,
That has made the hinges grate;
And my poor, old, growling Tray,
Must you break for that his pate?
Ah! my child, put faith in me;
Age permits me to see
Colin soon will faithless be,
And your love to an abyss
Of grief will be the sad beginning—
Bless me! sure I heard a kiss!
Ah! Lisette, you are not spinning!

'Twas your little bird, you say,
Gave that tender kiss just now;
Make him cease his trifling, pray,
He will rue it else, I vow.
Love, my girl, oft bringeth pain,
Shame and sorrow in its train,
While the false, successful swain
Scorns the heart he has beguiled
From true virtue's path to sinning—
Hist! I hear you move, my child,
Ah! Lisette, you are not spinning!

You wish to take the air, you say,
Think you, daughter, I believe you?
Bid young Colin go his way,
Or, at once, as bride receive you.
Let him go to church, and there
Show his purpose to be fair;
But, till then, beside my chair
You must work, my girl, nor heed
All his vows so fond and winning;
Tangled in love's web, indeed!
Lisette, my daughter, mind your spinning!

CLIMATE NOT THE CAUSE OF COLOR.—It is a common opinion that climate alone is capable of producing all the diversities of complexion so remarkable in the human race. A very few facts may suffice to show that such cannot be the case. Thus the negroes of Van Diemen's Land, who are among the blackest people on the earth, live in a climate as cold as that of Iceland, while the Indo-Chinese nations, who live in tropical Asia, are of a brown and olive complexion. It is remarked by Humboldt that the American tribes of the equinoctial regions have no darker skins than the mountaineers of the temperate zone. So, also, the Puelches of the Magellanic Plains, beyond the fifty-fifth degree of south latitude, are absolutely darker than the Abipodes, Tobas, and other tribes, who are many degrees nearer the equator. Again, the Charuas, who live south of the Rio de la Platta, are almost black, while the Guaycas, under the line, are among the fairest of the American tribe. Finally, not to multiply examples, those nations of the Caucasian race which have become inhabitants of the torrid zone in both hemispheres, although their descendants have been for centuries, and in Africa for many centuries, exposed to the most active influences of the climate, have never, in a solitary instance, exhibited the transformation from a Caucasian to negro complexion.

When we walk near powerful machinery, we know that one single misstep, and those mighty engines will tear us to ribbons with their flying wheels, or grind us to powder in their ponderous jaws. So when we are thundering across the land in a rail car, and there is nothing but an inch of iron flange to hold us on the track. So when we are in a ship, and there is nothing between us and eternity. We imagine, then, that we see how close we are to the edge of the precipice. But we do not see it. Whether on the sea or on the land, the partition that divides us from eternity is something less than the oak plank, or half an inch of iron flange. The machinery of life and death is within us. The tissues that hold the beating powers in their place are often not thicker than a sheet of paper, and if that thin partition rupture, it would be the same with us as if a cannon ball had struck us. Death is inseparably bound up with life in the very structure of our bodies. Struggle as he would to widen the space, no man can, at any time, go further from death than the thickness of a sheet of paper.

LOST!—A small lady's watch with a white face; also two ivory young ladies' work boxes. A mahogany gentleman's dressing-case, and a small pony belonging to a young lady with a silver mane and tail.

Why was Goliath astonished when David hit him with a stone? Because such a thing never entered his head before.

TO LET.—A cottage in the western part of the city containing eight rooms and an acre of ground with a front gallery all around it.

FOR SALE.—A piano by a lady about to cross the Gulf in an oak case with carved legs.

Shakspeare must have had a vision of the modern bonnet when, in "The Taming of the Shrew," he wrote the following:

Petruchio—
"Why, this was moulded on a porringer;
A velvet dish—fie, fie!
Why, 'tis a cockle or a walnut shell,
A knack, a toy, a trick, a baby's cap;
Away with it! come, let me have a bigger."
Katharina—
"I'll have no bigger; this doth fit the time;
And gentlewomen wear such caps as these."

WILLIAM W. JONES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HENDERSON, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.
Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.
March 31—3m.

Hay! Hay! Hay!
100 BALES PRIME HAY.
For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FOR SALE.
THREE handsome residences, and well improved lots, in the city.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Apr. 15-68. Auction & Com. Merchants.

Soap, Soap.
TWENTY BOXES ROSIN SOAP.
For sale by
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FRESH CANNED TOMATOES, at 30c., Preserved Ginger, Spices of all kinds, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1,00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Ganger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1,00.

For any other purpose, 50 cents

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1,00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1 000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance Life, when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200, or actional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50, $1,00.

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1,00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and, if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

	Term Expires		Term Expires.
MAINE.		INDIANA.	
Lot M Morrill, r	'69	T A Hendricks, d	'69
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71	Oliver Morton, r	'73
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		ILLINOIS	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'71	Richard Yates, r	'71
Jas W Patterson, r	'7	Lyman Trumbull, r	'73
VERMONT.		MICHIGAN.	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'69	Zach Chandler, r	'69
Justus S Morrill, r	'73	Jacob M Howard, r	'71
MASSACHUSETTS.		WISCONSIN.	
Charles Sumner, r	'69	J R Doolittle, d	'69
Henry Wilson, r	'71	Timothy O Howe, r	'73
RHODE ISLAND.		MINNESOTA.	
William Sprague, r	'69	Alex Ramsey r	'69
Henry B Anthony, r	'71	Daniel S Norton, d	'71
CONNECTICUT.		IOWA.	
James Dixon d	'69	James W Grimes, r	'71
Orris S Ferry, r	'73	James Harlan, r	'73
NEW YORK.		MISSOURI.	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69	John B Henderson, r	'69
Roscoe Conkling, r	'7	Charles D Drake, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.		KANSAS.	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69	Edmund G Ross, r	'71
Alex G Cattell, r	'71	Samuel C Pomeroy, r	'73
PENNSYLVANIA.		NEBRASKA.	
C R Buckalew, d	'69	Thos W Tipton, r	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'73	John M Thayer, r	'71
DELAWARE.		NEVADA.	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69	Wm M Stewart, r	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'7	James W Nye, r	'71
MARYLAND.		CALIFORNIA.	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69	John Conness r	'69
—— Hamilton, d	——	Cornelius Cole, r	'71
WEST VIRGINIA.		OREGON.	
P G Van Winkle, r	'69	Geo H Williams, r	'71
Waitman T Willey,	'71	Henry Corbett, r	'73
KENTUCKY.		*COLORADO.	
—— Mc Creery, d	——	John Evans, r	——
Garrett Davis, d	'73	Jerome B Chaffe, r	——
TENNESSEE.			
D T Patterson, d	'69	*Not admitted.	
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71	RECAPITULATION.	
OHIO.		Republicans 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 10.	
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69		
John Sherman, r	'73		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

MAINE.
John Lynch, r
Sidney Perham, r
James G Blaine, r
John A Peters, r
Frederick A Pike, r

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Jacob H Ela, r
Aaron F Stevens, r
Jacob Benton, r

VERMONT.
F E Woodbridge, r
Luke P Poland, r
W C Smith, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Thomas D Eliott, r
Oakes Ames, r
Ginery Twitchell, r
Samuel Hooper, r
Benjamin F Butler, r
Nathaniel P Banks, r
George S Boutwell, r
John D Baldwin, r
Wm B Washburn, r
Henry L Dawes, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Thomas Jenckes, r
Nathan F Dixon r

CONNECTICUT.
Richard D Hubbard, d
Julius Hotchkiss, d
H H Starkweather, r
William H Barnum, d

NEW YORK.
Stephen Tabor, d
Demas Barnes, d
Wm E Robinson, d
John Fox, d
John Morrissey, d
Thomas E Stewart, d
John W Chandler, d
Jas Brooks, d
Fernando Wood, d
Wm H Robertson, r
Thomas H Van Wyck, r
John H Ketchum, r
Thomas Cornell, r
John V L Pruyn d
John A Griswold, r
Orange Ferris, r
Calvin T Hulburd, r
James M Mervin, r
Wm C Fields, r
Addison H Laflin, r
Alex H Bailey, r
John C Churchill, r
Denis McCarthy, r
Theo M Pomeroy, r
Wm H Kelsey, r
Wm S Lincoln, r
Hamilton Ward, r
Lewis Selye, r
Burt Van Horn, r
James M Murphy, d
Henry Van Aernam, r

NEW JERSEY.
Wm Moore, r
Chas Haight, d
Chas Sitgreaves, d
John Hill, r
Geo A Halsey, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Samuel J Randall, d
Chas O'Neill, r
Leonard Myers, r
Wm D Kelley, r
Caleb N Taylor r
Ben M Boyer, d
Jno M Broomall, r
Jno L Getz, d
Thaddeus Stevens, r
Henry L Cake, r
David M Van Auken, d
Geo W Woodward, d
Ulysses Mercer, r
George F Miller, r
A J Glossbrenner, d
Wm H Koontz, r
Daniel J Morrell, r
Samuel F Wilson, r
Glenni W Scofield, r
Darwin A Finney, r
John Covode, r
Jas K Morehead r
Thomas Williams, r
Geo V Lawrence, r

DELAWARE.
John A Nicholson, d

MARYLAND
Hiram McCullough, d
Stevenson Archer, d
Chas E Phelps, d
Francis Thomas, r
Frederick Stone, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
Chester D Hubbard, r
Bethuel M Kitchen, r
Daniel Polsley, r

KENTUCKY.
L S Trimble, d
John Y Brown, d
John S Golladay, d
J Proctor Knott, d
Asa P Grover, d
Thomas L Jones, d
James B Beck, d
George M Adams, d
John D Young, d

KANSAS.
Sidney Clarke, r

TENNESSEE.
Roderick R Butler, r
Horace Maynard, r
William B Stokes, r
James Mullins, r
John Trimble, r
Samuel M Arnell r
Isaac R Hawkins, r
David A Nunn, r

OHIO.
Benjamin Eggleston, r
Samuel F Carey r
Robt O Schenck, r
Wm Lawrence, r
Wm Mungen, d
Reader W Clarke, r
Samuel Shellabarger, r
C S Hamilton, r
Ralph P Buckland, r
James M Ashley, r
John T Wilson, r
Philad Van Trump, d
George W Morgan, d
Martin Welker, r
Tobias A Plants, r
John A Bingham, r
Ephraim R Eckley, r
Rufus P Spalding, r
James A Garfield, r

INDIANA.
Wm E Niblack d
Michael C Kerr, d
Morton C Hunter, r
Wm S Holman, d
George W Julian, r
John Coburn, r
H D Washburn r
Goodlove S Orth, r
Schuyler Colfax, r
John P C Shanks, r

ILLINOIS
At large—J A Logan, r
Norman B Judd, r
John F Farnsworth, r
Elihu B Washburne, r
Abner C Harding, r
Eben C Ingersoll, r
Burton C Cook, r
H P Bromwell r
Shelby M Cullom r
Lewis W Ross, d
Albert G Burr, d
Samuel S Marshall, d
John Baker, r
Green B Raum, r

MICHIGAN.
Fer C Beaman, r
Chas Upson, r
Austin Blair, r
Thos W Ferry, r
R E Trowbridge, r
Jno F Driggs, r

WISCONSIN.
Halbert E Paine, r
Ben F Hopkins, r
Amasa Cobb, r
Chas A Eldridge, d
Philetus Sawyer, r
C C Washburne r

MINNESOTA.
Wm Windom, r
Ignatius Donnelly,

IOWA.
James F Wilson, r
Hiram Price, r
Wm B Allison, r
Wm Loughbridge, r
George M Dodge, r
Asahel W Hubbard, r

MISSOURI.
Wm A Pile, r
Chas A Newcomb, r
Jas B McCormick, d
Jos J Gravelly, r
Jos W McClurg r
Robt T Van Horn, r
Ben F Loan, r
John F Benjamin, r
George W Anderson,

NEBRASKA.
John Taffe, r

NEVADA.
Delos M Ashley, r

CALIFORNIA.
Samuel B Axtell, d
Williams Higby, r
James A Johnson, d

OREGON.
Rufus Mallory, r

*COLORADO.
George M Chilcott, r

DELEGATES.

ARIZONA.
Coles Bashford, r

DAKOTA.
Walter A Burleigh, r

IDAHO.
E D Holbrook, d

MONTANA.
Jas M Cavanaugh, d

NEW MEXICO.
C P Clever, d (contested)

UTAH.
Wm D Hooper, d

WASHINGTON.
Alvin Flanders, r

*WYOMING.
James S Casement, r

RECAPITULATION.
(Without Delegates from Territories):
Republicans, 145. Democrats and Conservatives, 49.

*Not admitted

Courts Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Anson County—On the second Monday in January, April, July and October

Ashe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Alexander—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Alamance—First Monday after the 4th Monday of February, May, August and November

Alleghany—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Beaufort—Third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December.

Bertie—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Bladen—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick—First Monday in March, June September and December.

Buncombe—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Cabarrus—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Camden—Second Monday in March, June, September and November

Carteret—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Caswell—First Monday after the 4th Monday of March, June, September and December

Catawba—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chatham—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Columbus—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Craven—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Cumberland—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Currituck—Last Monday in Februrary, May, August and November

Cherokee—Second Monday in April, July, September and December

Clay First Monday in April, July, September and December

Duplin—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Davidson—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Fourth Monday in Feb'ry, May, August and November

Edgecombe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Franklin—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Forsythe—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Gates—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Granville—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Greene—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Guilford—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Halifax—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Harnett—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Haywood—First Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Hertford—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Hyde—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Iredell—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Johnston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Jones—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Lenoir—First Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September

Lincoln—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Martin—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Mecklenburg—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

Montgomery—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Moore—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Macon—Third Monday in April, July, September and December

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Mitchell—Fourth Monday in March, June, September and December

Nash—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

New Hanover—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Northampton—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Onslow—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Orange—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Pasquotank— —— Monday in March, June, September and December

Perquimans—Second Monday in February, May, August and December

Person—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Pitt—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Polk—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Randolph—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Richmond—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Rowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Robeson—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rockingham—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Sampson—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Stokes—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Surry—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Stanly—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Tyrrell—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Transylvania—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Union—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Wake—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Warren—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Washington—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Wayne—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilkes—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilson—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Yadkin—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Yancy—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

Of Wheat	60	Pounds.
Of Shelled Corn	56	do
Of Corn on the Cob	70	do
Of Rye	56	do
Of Oats	36	do
Of Barley	40	do
Of Potatoes,	60	do
Of Bran	20	do
Of Clover Seed	60	do
Of Timothy Seed	45	do
Of Flax Seed	45	do
Of Hemp Seed	44	do
Of Buckwheat	52	do
Of Blue Grass	14	do
Of Castor Bean	46	do
Of Dried Peaches	33	do
Of Dried Apples	24	do
Of Onions	57	do
Of Salt	50	do

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.

FRESH ARRIVAL—BUGGY MATERIAL.

Hickory Rims, Spokes, Finished Shafts, Hubs, Long Arm ½ inch patent Axles. Plated Hub and Sand Bands, Silver head, Japanned and Ivory Lining Nails, Band Nails. Curtain Knobs, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Axle Clips and Felloe Plates, Enameled Muslin, Drilling and Canvass. Dash Leather and Mole-skin. Oil Cloth Carpeting, Japanese and Plated Buckles, Curtain Frames and Whip Sockets. Wood Stirrups, Buggy Springs, assorted. J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 4-tf With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES.
Just received by
April 1 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Superior Courts.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Tyrrell—First Monday in March and September

Washington—Second Monday in March and September

Bertie—Third Monday in March and September

Hertford—Fourth Monday in March and November

Gates—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Chowan—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Perquimans—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Pasquotank—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Camden—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Currituck—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SECOND CIRCUIT.

Duplin—Fourth Monday in March and September.

Wayne—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Green—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Lenoir—Third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Craven—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Jones—Wednesday next after fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Onslow—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Carteret—Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Beaufort—Eigth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Hyde—Ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Wilson—Tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

THIRD CIRCUIT.

Martin—On the Monday before the first Monday in March and September.

Pitt—First Monday in March and September

Edgecombe—Second Monday in March and September

Nash—Third Monday in March and September

Johnston—Fourth Monday in March and September

Wake—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Franklin—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Warren—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Halifax—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September.

Northampton—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Granville—First Monday in March and September

Orange—Second Monday in March and September

Chatham—Third Monday in March and September

Randolph—Fourth Monday in March and September

Davidson—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Forsythe—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Stokes—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Guilford—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Rockingham—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Caswell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Person—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Alamance—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Harnett—Monday preceding the Monday next before the last Monday in February and August

Moore—Monday before the last in February and August

Montgomery—Last Monday in February and August

Stanly—First Monday in March and September

Anson—Second Monday in March and Sep.

Richmond—Third Monday in March and Sep

Robeson—Fourth Monday in March and Sep

Bladen—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Columbus—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Brunswick—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

New Hanover—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Sampson—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Cumberland—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Davie—Fourth Monday in February and Aug

Yadkin—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Surry—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Alleghany—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Ashe—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August

Wilkes—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Alexander—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Iredell—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Union—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Mecklenburg—Ninth and Tenth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

Cabarrus—Eleventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Rowan—Twelfth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Catawba—Second Monday in February and Aug

Lincoln—Third Monday in February and Aug

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February and Aug

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Polk—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

Clay—First Monday in April and September

Cherokee—Second Monday in April and Sep

Macon—Third Monday in April and September

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April and September

Haywood—First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September

Transylvania—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Yancey—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September

Mitchell—Sixth Monday after the fourth in April and September

Buncombe—Seventh Monday after the 4th in Ap and September, continued two weeks.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., March 31st, 1868.

On and after March 31st 1868 Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	9,35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3,10 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10,35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3,15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	5,00 A. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	4,40 P. M.

The Mail Trains make through connections with all points North and South.
A. B. ANDREWS,
April 2-tf Supt. of Transportation.

For Sale.
N. C. FISH ON CONSIGNMENT.
NO. 1 SHAD,
GROSS, CUT AND ROE HERRING,
Put up in best manner, on hand and to arrive.
COWAND & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
April 30-3w Norfolk, Va.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 17, 1868.
THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, will be held in this City on Thursday, the 7th May next, at 10 o'clock.
J G BURR,
April 27—td Cashier.

SOLE LEATHER,
TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO
TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year,		$8 00
" " six months,		4 00
" " three months		2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year,		4 00
" " six months,		2 00
" " three months,		1 00
Weekly " for one year,		2 00
" " six months,		1 00

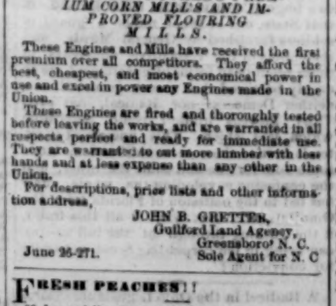
All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868. Proprietor

MUSKINGUM VALLEY PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS, ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALL'S IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,
JOHN B. GRETTER,
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
June 26-271. Sole Agent for N. C

FRESH PEACHES!!
50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qt.) $4.00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (2qt.) $8.00 " "
ALL WARRANTED FRESH.
The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.
Apply to
E. H. POGUE,
Feb 19-164-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.
3,000 LBS. RIB SIDES,
At
April 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

ESTABLISHED 1851.
KADER RIGGS. JOS. J. RIGGS.
KADER BIGGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.
Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.
Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.
Liberal advances made on produce in hand.
TRAVELLING AGENTS: Major Jas. M. Mayo, of Edgecombe, and Mr. Jas. B. Hancock, of Wilson, who will be pleased to furnish any information or facility to those shipping to us.
Revenue Taxes on Cotton can be paid here in all cases when preferred by shippers, according to recent regulations.
Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4—

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENCIL NAME PLATES,
FOR MARKING CLOTHING WITH INDELIBLE INK, OR FOR MARKING BOOKS, SHEET-MUSIC, &c.
Everybody should have one! No preparation is required on the cloth. It will not wash out. A prize for ladies! Send for circular and samples.
Plain styles 50cts., ornamental 75cts. Send on your orders
Address, R. P. HARRIS, SENTINEL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)
KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice
Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.
Jan 29-148-tf

PRINTER'S NEWS INK.
FOR THE accommodation of our cotemporaries in the State, we propose to keep on hand a quantity of NEWSPAPER INK manufactured in Philadelphia, and will sell it, for cash, at Philadelphia prices. We have it in kegs of 50 and 25 pounds each, at 20 cts. per pound. The cash must accompany orders. Apply to the
Apr. 6-tf EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.

HAND-SAWS, HAMMERS, Hatchets Files and Rasps.
W. H JONES & CO.
Feb. 25—tf Auc. & Com. Merchants

PICKLES, CANNED PEACHES, CANNED Strawberries, Canned Corn, Dried Figs, Currants, Raisins, Almonds, Cocoanuts, Oranges, a fresh supply at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON,—Sides and Shoulders, low.
April 30 tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.
April 30-tf W ROB'T ANDREWS

Flour, Flour, Flour.
10 BBLS. PATAPSCO FLOUR
10 bbls. North Carolina do.
50 sacks do do
For sale by
April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

WHITE PEPPER.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving
At
Feb 3-159-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

Bacon! Bacon!
10,000 LBS. COUNTRY (hog round) Bacon. For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
March 2—tf At TONNOFFSKI'S.

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.
10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

P. F. PESCUD,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:
Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.
Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding $5,500,000.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
P. F. PESCUD,
Dec. 14—110-tf Ins. Agent.

SENTINEL OFFICE
JOB PRINTING.
OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables Blanks,
CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,
or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.
They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.
We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.
Sept. 27—44 WM E PELL, Proprietor.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR,
ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT AND RESULTS.
By HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.
A BOOK FOR ALL SECTIONS AND ALL PARTIES.

THIS GREAT WORK PRESENTS THE ONLY complete and impartial analysis of the causes of the War yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict only known to those high officers who watched the flood-tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with APPARENTLY SIMILAR PRODUCTIONS, we promise a change of fare, both agreeable and salutary, and an intellectual treat of the highest order. The Great American War has AT LAST found a historian worthy of its importance, and at whose hands it will receive that moderate, candid and impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently demand.

The intense desire everywhere manifested to obtain this work, its official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published.

One Agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days.

One in Boston, Mass., 103 subscribers in four days.

One in Memphis, Tenn., 106 subscribers in five days.

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April 29-tf